

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of optimizing data mining in a computer, the data mining being performed by the computer to detect ~~detecting~~ one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set of personal attributes stored on a data storage device coupled to the computer, performed on a computer through data mining, the method comprising the steps of:

determining one or more subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in the data set which are sparse in density using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and

determining one or more data points in the data set which contain these subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges, the one or more data points being identified as the one or more outliers in the data set.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a range is defined as a set of contiguous values on a given dimension.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in which the data is sparse in density is quantified by a sparsity coefficient measure.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the sparsity coefficient measure $S(D)$ is defined as $\frac{n(D) - N * f^k}{\sqrt{N * f^k * (1 - f^k)}}$, where k represents the number of dimensions in the data set, f represents

the fraction of data points in each range, N is the total number of data points in the data set, and $n(D)$ is the number of data points in a set of dimensions D .

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein a given sparsity coefficient measure is inversely proportional to the number of data points in a given set of dimensions and corresponding ranges.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a set of dimensions is determined using an algorithm which uses the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the process of solution recombination comprises combining characteristics of two solutions in order to create two new solutions.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the process of mutation comprises changing a particular characteristic of a solution in order to result in a new solution.

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the process of selection comprises biasing the population in order to favor solutions which are more optimum.

10. (Currently amended) A method of optimizing data mining in a computer, the data mining being performed by the computer to detect ~~detecting~~ one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set of personal attributes stored on a data storage device coupled to the computer, performed on a computer through data mining; the method comprising the steps of:

identifying and mining one or more sub-patterns in the data set which have abnormally low presence not due to randomness using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and

identifying one or more records which have the one or more sub-patterns present in them as the one or more outliers.

11. (Currently amended) Apparatus for optimizing data mining to detect ~~detecting~~ one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set of personal attributes ~~through data mining~~; comprising:
a computer having a memory and a data storage device coupled thereto, wherein the data storage device stores a data store, the data store having a high dimensional data set of personal attributes; and

one or more computer programs, performed by the computer, for: at least one processor operative to: (i) ~~determine~~ determining one or more subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in the data set which are sparse in density using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and (ii) ~~determine~~ determining one or more data points in the data set which contain these subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges, the one or more data points being identified as the one or more outliers in the data set.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein a range is defined as a set of contiguous values on a given dimension.

13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the sets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in which the data is sparse in density is quantified by a sparsity coefficient measure.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the sparsity coefficient measure $S(D)$ is defined as $\frac{n(D) - N * f^k}{\sqrt{N * f^k * (1 - f^k)}}$, where k represents the number of dimensions in the data set, f

represents the fraction of data points in each range, N is the total number of data points in the data set, and $n(D)$ is the number of data points in a set of dimensions D .

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein a given sparsity coefficient measure is inversely proportional to the number of data points in a given set of dimensions and corresponding ranges.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein a set of dimensions is determined using an algorithm which uses the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the process of solution recombination comprises combining characteristics of two solutions in order to create two new solutions.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the process of mutation comprises changing a particular characteristic of a solution in order to result in a new solution.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the process of selection comprises biasing the population in order to favor solutions which are more optimum.

20. (Currently amended) Apparatus for optimizing data mining to detect ~~detecting~~ one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set ~~of personal attributes through data mining~~, comprising: a computer having a memory and a data storage device coupled thereto, wherein the data storage device stores a data store, the data store having a high dimensional data set of personal attributes; and

one or more computer programs, performed by the computer for: at least one processor operative to: (i) identify ~~identifying~~ and mine ~~mining~~ one or more sub-patterns in the data set which have abnormally low presence not due to randomness using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and (ii) identify ~~identifying~~ one or more records which have the one or more sub-patterns present in them as the one or more outliers.

21. (Currently amended) An article of manufacture comprising a program storage medium readable by a computer and embodying one or more instructions executable by the computer to perform method steps for optimizing data mining, the data mining being performed by the computer to detect ~~for detecting~~ one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set of personal attributes stored on a data storage device coupled to the computer, through data mining, comprising a machine readable medium containing one or more programs which when executed implement the method comprising the steps of:

determining one or more subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in the data set which are sparse in density using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and

determining one or more data points in the data set which contain these subsets of dimensions and corresponding ranges, the one or more data points being identified as the one or more outliers in the data set.

22. (Original) The article of claim 21, wherein a range is defined as a set of contiguous values on a given dimension.

23. (Original) The article of claim 21, wherein the sets of dimensions and corresponding ranges in which the data is sparse in density is quantified by a sparsity coefficient measure.

24. (Original) The article of claim 23, wherein the sparsity coefficient measure $S(D)$ is defined as $\frac{n(D) - N * f^k}{\sqrt{N * f^k * (1 - f^k)}}$, where k represents the number of dimensions in the data set, f

represents the fraction of data points in each range, N is the total number of data points in the data set, and $n(D)$ is the number of data points in a set of dimensions D .

25. (Original) The article of claim 23, wherein a given sparsity coefficient measure is inversely proportional to the number of data points in a given set of dimensions and corresponding ranges.

26. (Original) The article of claim 21, wherein a set of dimensions is determined using an algorithm which uses the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions.

27. (Original) The article of claim 26, wherein the process of solution recombination comprises combining characteristics of two solutions in order to create two new solutions.

28. (Original) The article of claim 26, wherein the process of mutation comprises changing a particular characteristic of a solution in order to result in a new solution.

29. (Original) The article of claim 26, wherein the process of selection comprises biasing the population in order to favor solutions which are more optimum.

30. (Currently amended) An article of manufacture comprising a program storage medium readable by a computer and embodying one or more instructions executable by the computer to perform method steps for optimizing data mining, the data mining being performed by the computer to detect for detecting one or more outliers in a high dimensional data set of personal attributes stored on a data storage device coupled to the computer, through data mining, comprising a machine readable medium containing one or more programs which when executed implement the method comprising the steps of:

identifying and mining one or more sub-patterns in the data set which have abnormally low presence not due to randomness using an algorithm capable of utilizing at least one of the processes of solution recombination, selection and mutation over a population of multiple solutions; and

identifying one or more records which have the one or more sub-patterns present in them as the one or more outliers.